# **ERRATA**

Final Program EIR for the City of Riverside General Plan Update, Zoning Code Update, Subdivision Code Update, Citywide Design Guidelines, and Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan

May 10, 2005

In February 2005, the City of Riverside published the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (Final PEIR) for the General Plan Update, Zoning Code Update, Subdivision Code Update, Citywide Design Guidelines, and Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan. Since publication of the Final PEIR, but prior to its certification by the Riverside City Council, in response to written comments received both during and after the formal public review period for the Draft FEIR, the City has determined it appropriate to make revisions to the Final PEIR that are non-substantive in nature. The City Council of the City of Riverside has elected to use written documents referenced as Erratas as the means by which information received prior to certification of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is memorialized. Each Errata is intended to clarify, amplify, or make insignificant modifications to the EIR. The term Errata does not and should not be interpreted to mean that significant error or mistake is present in the EIR.

The City has reviewed the EIR recirculation requirements as forth in 14 California Code of Regulations, Section 15088.5 and has determined that the following changes, clarifications, and/or amplifications do not constitute "significant new information," as such phrase is used in the State CEQA Guidelines, because the EIR prepared for this project is neither changed in any manner that deprives the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse environmental effect arising from the project, nor is the City declining to implement either a feasible mitigation measure or impact avoidance measure.

In this Errata, revisions to the Final PEIR are identified by shading, as illustrated in this sentence, and as presented herein, are considered wholly part of the Final PEIR.

Table 3-1 (Zoning District – General Plan Land Use Correlation) on page 3-11 is revised as indicated on pages 2 and. Table 3-2 (Zone Changes) on page 3-12 is revised as indicated on pages 4 and 5.

Table 3-1 Zoning District – General Plan Land Use Correlation

Zoning District – General Plan Land Use Correlation						
Zoning District (Zone)	Zone Symbol	Corresponding General Plan Land Use Designation				
Residential Agricultural	RA-5	Agriculture, Agricultural/Rural Residential				
Residential Conservation	RC	Hillside Residential				
Rural Residential	RR	Semi-Rural Residential				
Residential Estate	RE, R-1-1/2 acre	Very Low Density Residential				
Single-family Residential	RE, R-1-1/2 acre R-1-13000 R-1-10500	Low Density Residential				
Single-family Residential	RE, R-1-1/2 acre R-1-13000 R-1-10500 R-1-8500 R-1-7000	Medium Density Residential				
Medium High Density Residential	R-3-4000 R-3-3000	Medium High Density Residential				
High Density Residential	R-3-4000 R-3-3000 R-3-2000 R-3-1500	High Density Residential				
Very High Density Residential	R-4	Very High Density Residential				
Office	0	Office				
Commercial Retail	CR	Commercial				
Commercial General	CG	Commercial				
Commercial Regional Center	CRC	Commercial Regional Center				
Mixed Use – Neighborhood	MU-N	Mixed Use - Neighborhood				
Mixed Use – Village	MU-V	Mixed Use - Village				
Mixed Use - Urban	MU-U	Mixed Use - Urban				
Business and Manufacturing Park	ВМР	Business/Office Park				
General Industrial	I	Industrial				
Air Industrial	Al	Business/Office Park				
Airport	AIR <mark>PF</mark>	Industrial				
Public Facilities	PF	Public Facilities, Open Space and Institutional Uses				
Railway	RWY	All				
Downtown Specific Plan	DSP	Downtown Specific Plan				
All Zones		Private Recreation				

Zoning District (Zone)	Zone Symbol	Corresponding General Plan Land Use Designation
Airport Protection Overlay	(AP)	All
Building Setback Overlay	( <mark>X</mark> )	All
Commercial Storage Overlay	(CS)	LDR, MDR, MHDR, HDR, O, <mark>C,</mark> BMP, I, AI, AIR
Story Overlay	(S)	All
Mobile Home Park Overlay	(MH)	MDR
Neighborhood Commercial Overlay	(NC)	Commercial
Specific Plan Overlay	(SP)	All
Watercourse Overlay	(WC)	All

# Table 3-2 Zone Changes

Old Zone	New Zone	Comment			
Residential Zones					
HR (Horse Ranch)	RE (Residential Estate)				
RA (Agriculture)	RE (Residential Estate)	Emphasis on agriculture deleted. There are currently only 36 areas with this zoning in the City.			
RA-2	Deleted	The RA-2 Zone will be deleted. There are no properties with this zoning at this time.			
RA-5	RA-5	Retains minimum 5 acre lot size.			
RR (Rural)	RR (Rural)				
RC (Conservation)	RC (Conservation)				
R-1-130	R-1-1/2 acre				
R-1-125	R-1-13000				
R-1-100	R-1-10500				
R-1-80	R-1-8500				
R-1-65	R-1-7000				
R-2 (Two-family)	Deleted	Deleted per direction of the City Council; properties will be rezoned appropriately.			
R-3-R	R-3-2500				
R-3-40	R-3-4000				
R-3-30	R-3-3000				
R-3-20	R-3-2000				
R-3	R-3-1500				
R-3-H	R-4	Density lowered from 54 du/ac to 40 du/ac.			
		Commercial Zones			
RO (Restricted Office)	O (Office)				
P (Parking)	Deleted	The P Zone has been deleted; properties will be rezoned to appropriate designation. Parking			
		structures and off-site parking lots will be permitted by CUP.			
CO (Commercial Office)	Deleted	Zone deleted and combined with O zone. There are only 5 areas in the City with this zoning.			
C-1 (Neighborhood	CR-NC (Commercial Retail-	N <mark>C</mark> overlay zone can be applied			
Shopping Center)	Neighborhood Commercial)				
C-1-A (Community	CRC (Commercial Regional	Regional shopping serving an area beyond Riverside			
Shopping Center)	Center)				
CL (Commercial Limited)	CR-NC (Commercial Retail- Neighborhood Commercial)	Zone deleted, replaced by CR <mark>-NC</mark>			
C-2 (Restricted Commercial)	CR (Commercial Retail)				
C-3 (General Commercial)	CG (Commercial General)	Serving several neighborhoods and the community in general			

Table 3-2 Zone Changes

Old Zone	New Zone	Comment		
		Industrial Zones		
MP (Manufacturing Park)	BMP (Business and Manufacturing Park)	Combined with the BP overlay zone to make BMP		
M-1 (Light Industrial)	I (General Industrial)	M-1 and M-2 combined to create a new general manufacturing zone		
M-2 (General Industrial)	Deleted			
		Other Zones		
WC (Water Course)	WC (Water Course)	Converted to an Overlay Zone		
FP (Floodplain)	Deleted	Properties in the FP Zone will be rezoned appropriately and most likely will include WC overlay zone.		
RWY (Railway)	RWY (Railway)	Retained and revised slightly		
AIR (Airport)	AIR (Airport)			
Al (Air Industrial)	Al (Air Industrial)	This is a zone to be applied in the future.		
DSP (Downtown Specific	DSP (Downtown Specific			
Plan)	Plan)			
O (Official)	PF (Public Facilities)	Properties in the current O zone will be rezoned with appropriate zoning per adjacent land uses or rezoned PF		
		Overlay Zones		
BP (Business Park Overlay)	Deleted	The BP Overlay Zone is deleted.		
D (Design Review)	Deleted	Redundant Overlay Zone		
RL (Residential Livestock)	RL (Residential Livestock)			
S (Height of Building)	S (Building Height)	Change height to feet instead of stories to accomplish stated purpose		
X (Building Setback)	X (Setback)			
SP (Specific Plan)	SP (Specific Plan)			
		New Zones		
	MU-N	Mixed-use (Neighborhood)		
	MU-V	Mixed-use (Village)		
	MU-U	Mixed-use (Urban)		
		New Overlay Zones		
	AP	Airport Protection Overlay		
	CS	Commercial Storage (Mini-storage)		
	MH	Mobile Home Park Overlay		
	NC	Neighborhood Commercial Overlay, provides additional neighborhood protections when commercial zones are adjacent to residential		

On page 5.14-2 of the EIR, the following revisions are hereby added:

The 1975 Quimby Act (CGC §66477) authorized cities and counties to pass ordinances requiring that developers set aside land, donate conservation easements or pay park fees for park improvements. Though the City of Riverside does not have a parkland dedication ordinance adopted, Riverside collects fees under AB 1600 to fund park improvements including the acquisition and development of new park facilities.

The City of Riverside has 46 developed parks totaling 2,314.8 acres and 9 proposed parks that will total 206.6 acres when developed. Three regional County-owned parks, one reserve and one State park are also available in the City of Riverside for use by residents. **Table 5.14-2** describes parkland in the City including existing and proposed City-owned resources, and existing and proposed County-owned resources.

On page 5.14-3 of the EIR, the following revision is hereby incorporated into the EIR:

Table 5.14-2
Park and Recreation Facilities

Park #	Park Name	Location	Amenities	Acres		
City-O	City-Owned/Maintained Facilities					
19		<u> </u>	Existing community pool with on-site parking and undeveloped park site	<mark>19.1</mark>		

For clarification, the text on page 5.15-1 is augmented as follows:

The City of Riverside's local street system consists of arterials, collector, and local streets. The existing functional classification system is shown in **Figure 5-32**. Key arterials include Van Buren Boulevard, Arlington Avenue, Trautwein Road, Magnolia Avenue, Market Street, Iowa Avenue, Central Avenue, La Sierra Avenue, Martin Luther King Boulevard/Fourteenth Street, Tyler Avenue, University Avenue and Alessandro Boulevard.

On page 5.15-6 of the EIR, the references to the "flytrap" intersection will no longer apply. The intersection will be changed to the "Magnolia/Central/Brockton intersection" as shown:

The Magnolia/Central/Brockton intersection has a unique configuration and often experiences congested operating conditions.

On page 5.15-11, the following information is hereby added:

Under 2004 peak-hour conditions (morning and afternoon), nearly all segments of freeways within the Planning Area are operating at LOS F, with only some portions of the I-215 operating at or better than LOS D. **Table 5.15-4** below identifies LOS for freeway segments throughout the Planning Area. LOS F freeway conditions in the Planning Area indicate that freeway demand exceeds capacity during peak hours. These oversubscribed conditions have the potential to contribute to increased traffic on local streets, as freeway on-ramps back up onto local streets and local arterials become attractive alternative routes. Van Buren Boulevard and

Alessandro Boulevard in particular are estimated to be used by many through-drivers seeking to avoid congestion at the 91/215/60 interchange.

On page 5.15-16, the following information is hereby added:

Several regional and subregional transportation plans and programs apply to the City of Riverside. They include the Riverside County Congestion Management Program (CMP), the Southern California Association of Governments Comprehensive Transportation Plan (SCAG/CTP), the Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP), the Regional Transportation Plan, and the Riverside County Community and Environmental Transportation Acceptability process (CETAP) plan, a part of the Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP) that identifies alternative routes for possible major new multi-modal transportation facilities to serve the current and future transportation needs of Western Riverside County. In addition to the above transportation planning programs, the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) is a funding source for transportation improvements for participating cities in western Riverside County.

On page 5.15-21, the following information is hereby added:

Metrolink commuter rail service consists of heavy rail lines into downtown Los Angeles and Orange County. Metrolink is operated by the Southern California Regional Rail Authority. Lines serving downtown Los Angeles are Metrolink 91 and the Riverside Line. Service to Orange County is via the Inland Empire-Orange County line. All lines stop at the two Metrolink stations in the City of Riverside: one just east of Downtown and one in La Sierra. Amtrak service is also available at the Downtown Metrolink station. As of 2004, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) and Metrolink were cooperatively planning the development of a new Perris Valley Line, a 22.7-mile extension of the Metrolink 91 line. Longer-term plans for the railway call for extensions eastward to the City of Hemet. As of 2004, the precise alignment of the Perris Valley line had not been determined.

On page 5.15-28 of the EIR, the references to the "flytrap" intersection will no longer apply. The intersection will be changed to the "Magnolia/Central/Brockton intersection" as shown:

### Magnolia/Central/Brockton Intersection

Conceptual improvements are assumed for all but one City intersection, the intersection of Magnolia Avenue, Central Avenue and Brockton Avenue. The Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan sets forth two closely related improvement alternatives for this intersection. The alternatives are discussed below.

On page 5.15-38, the following source information is hereby added to Table 5.15-8:

Table 5.15-8
Future Freeway Level of Service

Segment	Existing ADT	Existing Peak Hour Volume	Existing LOS	Future ADT	Future LOS	Percentage of Future Trips Starting/Ending in Planning Area
State Route 91						
Pierce St to Magnolia Ave	176,000	14,700	F	207,388	F	25%
Magnolia Ave to La Sierra Ave	178,000	14,900	F	212,021	F	26%
La Sierra Ave to Tyler St	178,000	14,900	F	201,994	F	33%
Tyler St to Van Buren Blvd	180,000	15,100	F	223,970	F	34%
Van Buren Blvd to Adams St	174,000	14,600	F	210,860	F	35%
Adams St to Madison St	176,000	14,700	F	207,363	F	34%
Madison St to Arlington Ave	176,000	14,300	F	210,496	F	36%
Arlington Ave to Central Ave	177,000	14,200	F	194,074	F	35%
Central Ave to 14th St	172,000	13,600	F	218,697	F	38%
14th St to University Ave	171,000	13,400	F	222,644	F	38%
University Ave to Mulberry St	162,000	12,600	F	211,011	F	36%
Mulberry St to La Cadena Dr	162,000	12,400	F	211,011	F	36%
La Cadena Dr to SR-60	160,000	12,400	Е	211,011	F	36%
I-215/SR 60						
SR-60 to Spruce St	183,000	15,600	F	293,672	F	17%
Spruce St to 3rd St/Blaine St	171,000	14,700	F	293,672	F	17%
3 <sup>rd</sup> St/Blaine St to University Ave	170,000	14,800	F	287,065	F	17%
University Ave to Martin Luther King Blvd	177,000	15,400	F	301,093	F	17%
Martin Luther King Blvd to El Cerrito Dr	181,000	16,300	F	308,012	F	16%
El Cerrito Dr to Central Ave	188,000	16,900	F	308,012	F	16%
Central Ave to Box Springs Rd	180,000	16,200	F	324,521	F	16%
Box Springs Rd to SR-60	110,000	8,900	С	322,302	F	16%
SR-60 to Eastridge Ave	112,000	9,000	E	185,017	F	12%
Eastridge Ave to Alessandro Blvd	106,000	9,000	Е	197,972	F	18%
Alessandro Blvd to Frontage Rd	104,000	8,900	D	200,519	F	18%
Frontage Rd to Van Buren Blvd	105,000	9,000	D	202,308	F	16%

Source: Meyer, Mohaddes Associates, Inc. and Caltrans, 2004

On page 5.15-63 of the Draft PEIR, clarifying language is added as highlighted below regarding the City's versus Caltrans' roles in accomplishing freeway improvements:

Development consistent with Project implementation will facilitate new growth in the Planning Area that can be expected to generate additional traffic on regional freeways. Analysis indicates that under Project buildout conditions, all freeway segments in the Planning Area will operate at LOS F. Although analysis indicates that the freeway traffic attributable to Project buildout accounts for about one-third or

less of freeway traffic increases, the impacts are nevertheless considered significant and unavoidable. As freeways are under the jurisdiction of Caltrans, the City has no authority to make improvements to the freeway system that could potentially lessen the impacts of Project-related traffic. As regional traffic (trips that neither begin nor end in the City of Riverside) constitutes a significant component of projected freeway traffic, it is unlikely that even a complete development moratorium in the City of Riverside could lead to acceptable levels of service on Riverside's freeway segments. Indeed, such a moratorium would likely have the impact of pushing new development farther north, east and south of the City, with little if any tangible improvement to freeway operations.

The following information about the disposal capacity and allowable acreage for waste disposal of Lamb Canyon Landfill is hereby updated on pages 5.16-40 and 5.16-4.

Lamb Canyon Landfill: The Lamb Canyon Landfill is located between the City of Beaumont and the City of San Jacinto at 16411 Lamb Canyon Road (State Route 79). The landfill encompasses approximately 1,088 acres, of which 144.6 acres are permitted for waste disposal. The landfill is currently permitted to receive 3,000 tpd of trash for disposal and has a remaining disposal capacity of approximately 13,096,686 tons as of January 1, 2004. During the year 2003, the landfill received a total tonnage of 197,944, averaging 615 tons per day. The current remaining disposal capacity is estimated to last until approximately 2023. Further landfill expansion potential also exists on the site.

On page 5.16-45 of the EIR, the following additional implementation action, incorporated within the project, is hereby added:

The City will review all development projects to ensure that waste generated from construction activities is recycled to the greatest extent feasible.

## Changes to the Master Plan of Roadways and Figure 5-38

In response to Letter 5 in the Response to Comments document submitted by the Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency, the City of Riverside has agreed that changes will be made to the Master Plan of Roadways (Figure 5-38) as a part of the public hearing process. All of these revisions are minor and do not change any of the conclusions made in the EIR. These changes are listed below.

#### **Additions**

The following roadways will be added to the Master Plan of Roadways:

"A" Street - The "A" Street connection proposed under the recent joint City/County planning effort for roadway alignments will be added in the Rancho El Sobrante area. This would include the realignment of McAllister Street to connect to La Sierra Avenue in the vicinity of Dufferin Avenue and the addition of a new collector road from McAllister Street easterly to Van Buren Boulevard. These modifications serve to ease the impacts to City

residents along McAllister Street southerly of Victoria Avenue and to Victoria Avenue through the greenbelt.

**Barton Road** - Barton Road between Alessandro Boulevard and Grove Community Parkway will be shown on the plan as being a 66 Foot Collector.

**Iris Avenue** - Iris Avenue between Washington Street and Chicago Avenue will be shown as a 66 Foot Local Road.

**Dauchy Avenue** - Dauchy Avenue between Gentian Avenue and Van Buren Boulevard will be shown as a 66 Foot Local Road.

#### **Deletions**

With the addition of "A" Street, the unnamed 88 foot arterial between La Sierra Avenue and Vista Del Lago that parallels El Sobrante Road on Figure 5.39, also known as Blackburn Road, will be deleted.

#### Reclassifications

The following roadways will be reclassified in the Master Plan of Roadways:

Chicago Avenue south of Roberts Road and Gentian Avenue between Chicago Avenue and Wood Road will be reclassified as a 66 Foot Local Road.

Note #4 on the Master Plan of Roadways (Figure 5.39 in the EIR) will be revised as follows:

Roberts Road and certain portions of Barton Road, Iris Avenue, Dauchy Avenue, and Chicago Avenue shall be 66-Foot Local Roadways serving as alternate routes.